

# LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

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No. 35

## State Federation of Labor in Great Convention at Santa Monica

THE forty-first annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor convened in Santa Monica on Monday morning, and surpassed all previous gatherings in attendance of delegates and visitors. Some estimates in news dispatches gave 1500 as the number of delegates, though no official figures had been announced.

The actual work of the convention, with reference to action upon resolutions, of which there were said also to be a record number, had not progressed to any extent at the time the Labor Clarion went to press, and few of the subjects of proposals were available. On the first day of the session the delegates were welcomed by Santa Monica officials, and were addressed by Governor Culbert L. Olson, Attorney General Earl Warren and others. Following the addresses came the reading of the credentials committee report.

### Speakers Heard, and Nominations Made

On Tuesday, R. G. Wagnet of the state department of employment and Assemblyman Jack B. Tenney were speakers, and adjournment was taken for an afternoon of entertainment provided by the local committee.

Wednesday, after consideration of a few resolutions, nominations were made for the various offices of the Federation, and the election was held yesterday (Thursday), but results were not available at the Labor Clarion's press time. There was also the possibility that a second ballot might be required for some of the offices.

President C. J. Haggerty of the Lathers' Union, Los Angeles, was nominated for another term, and was without opposition.

Three candidates were nominated for secretary, as follows: The incumbent, Edward D. Vandeleur, of Street Carmen, Division 518, San Francisco, was nominated by Edward Dowell of San Diego; John F. Shelley of San Francisco named Alexander Watchman of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; and Joseph Casey of San Francisco presented the name of G. A. Silverthorn, secretary of the Oakland Central Labor Council.

The nineteen vice-presidents represent their various districts in the state, but are chosen by the convention as a whole. The following incumbent vice-presidents were without opposition: District No. 1, E. F. Nelson, San Diego; No. 2, Carl Fletcher, Long Beach; No. 3, C. T. Lehman and Mae Stoneman, Los Angeles (in this district one of the incumbents, Henry Clemens, was not a candidate for re-election, and two vice-presidents are allotted to the district); No. 6, Loleta Grande, Santa Barbara; No. 7, Edward F. Remus, Fresno; No. 11, Charles W. Real, Oakland; No. 14, George W. Stokel, Sacramento.

### Contests in Some Districts

Other vice-presidential nominees were: In District No. 4, A. M. Gruber (incumbent) and Harold Waterbury, both of San Pedro; No. 5, D. T. Wayne (incumbent), Al Speede, Frank Boyce and Ben Simmons, all of Hollywood; No. 8, Lena Lema (incumbent), Stockton, and C. A. Green, Modesto; No. 9, Otto E. Sargent, San Jose, and Thomas A. Small, San Mateo (the incumbent in this district, Ros. Mannina, was not a candidate); No. 10 (the San Francisco district, where four vice-presidents are allotted), Anthony Noriega, C. T. McDonough, Harry Lundeberg and Thomas

White (all incumbents), and John L. Spalding, Lawrence Palacios and William McCabe; No. 12, Paul E. Berg (incumbent) and Russell Roberts, both of Martinez; No. 13, Charles F. Daley (incumbent), Vallejo, Al Finan, Santa Rosa, and George M. Bobst, Napa; No. 15, F. T. Shipman (incumbent) and Albin Gruhn, both of Eureka.

For delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor the nominees were James Quinn of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters, Oakland; Thomas A. Rotell, Molders, San Francisco, and J. W. Van Hook, Waiters, Los Angeles.

Sacramento and Stockton were in the contest for entertaining the next annual convention of the State Federation.

The annual reports of the Federation's executive officers and fifteen vice-presidents comprise a printed booklet of fifty-seven pages, containing also a special message from President Green of the A. F. of L. The reports of President Haggerty and Secretary Vandeleur are herewith summarized, but space will not permit reviewing those of each vice-president.

### PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President C. J. Haggerty pointed out that the California State Federation of Labor is outstanding in the service rendered to affiliated unions in

## "Forward" is Theme of Machinists' Convention

At the recent convention of the International Association of Machinists, held in Cleveland, 650 delegates were registered. The officers' report disclosed that since the last convention in Milwaukee four years ago the Association has gained about 80,000 members, chartered 494 new lodges and now has more than 5000 signed contracts in force with employers.

"In every great industry on our continent," says the report, "machinists are to be found—wherever men turn machines, great or small. This is the machine age and this is but the beginning of an age of intricate machinery and mechanized power."

Great expansion in the field of aviation by the Association was reported. It now has contracts with such important builders as Boeing, Beech, Consolidated, Curtiss-Wright, Lockheed, Vega and Canadian Car and Foundry, as well as with many airplane parts manufacturers. In the automobile, railroad, shipyard and printing press fields further rapid organizing strides were recorded.

Altogether, since 1933, the union has more than tripled its membership and now has more than 200,000 dues-paying members on its rolls.

Great progress was reported in behalf of machinists employed in navy yards and arsenals through the enactment of protective federal legislation.

The report also bestowed high praise on the Tennessee Valley Authority for its labor relations and the new contract it has signed with fifteen A. F. of L. unions.

Looking ahead, the report says one of the union's unfinished battles is for vacations with pay for its members. About 65,000 members now enjoy such vacations and steps are being taken to obtain the same benefits for all other members.

the three fields of financial assistance, organizers, and legal defense, and also that it is recognized throughout the nation as the numerically largest and one of the most progressive of labor bodies; further that it is held in high esteem by those who have closely observed its work. He drew attention to the year's growth among Federation affiliates in both the northern and southern portions of the state, mentioning especially the metal trades and the building trades unions, saying that in Los Angeles County alone there were 20,000 building tradesmen under the A. F. of L. banner. He also made this timely observation:

### Should Instruct New Members

"It is well to keep in mind this year, as in all other years, the necessity of instructing these thousands of new members in the functions, background, principles and aims and objects of trade unionism as practiced under the banner of the American Federation of Labor. It is not sufficient unto itself to obtain benefits for the worker without placing some responsibility and obligation upon the workers of this state to carry the torch forward for the benefit of posterity." Upon two other important subjects President Haggerty said, in part:

"Where we find legislation adopted into law which we believe is detrimental to our people, we will use the American way of changing that situation through the halls of the legislature and the ballot. The California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions have never permitted themselves to deviate from this course and I glory in the knowledge that we are thoroughly opposed to all the 'isms' being advocated at the present time by those who offer pallatives and panaceas which would result eventually in ruin and chaos to our state and nation. I am sure we are thoroughly convinced that unionism and Americanism are symbolic one of the other."

### Subversive Forces

"While the delegates in attendance at this convention have assembled to adopt ways and means for the protection of the worker and society and to maintain justice in their economic life, forces whom I term more subversive than the fascists, nazis and the communists are at work hoping to capitalize on the present uncertain status of this nation as relates to a world war and take advantage of very cleverly created hysteria and emotionalism to remove from the working class of this state and nation the benefits which they have obtained over a period of fifty years of hard and consistent work through their democratically formed and organized labor unions and federations. As an example, we have the organizations known as the Associated Farmers and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, who have attempted to compare the activities of American labor unions with those of foreign origin and leadership and are trying cleverly to build up ill feeling in the public mind against union activities in their normal pursuit of justifiable benefits in their everyday work life. While every gain made by the California State Federation of Labor over the years has been gained in an American, democratic way, these anti-union, anti-American forces are using every illegitimate and foul method to inflame the public mind against labor unions in order that they



## Officers Make Reports To State Federation

may accomplish by underhanded methods their blind, selfish purposes."

The Federation president expressed sympathy for the workers in other lands who are now victims of war in all its ramifications, and declared that it is also the sincere desire of the California labor movement to render every possible aid to our own nation in the threatening period brought about by the totalitarian rulers of Europe.

Continuing, he stated that he had hoped to see a united labor movement ere the convening of the present convention, but that instead "we are still faced with the problem of meeting attacks from without by the C.I.O., a dual organization, who are continuing their raiding tactics and still using every unfair method to disorganize the organized rather than carry out their announced purpose of organizing the unorganized."

Haggerty concluded by expressing the hope that proper steps would be taken to clean the dual organization of its subversive elements and leadership to the end that it could return to the fold of the A. F. of L. and thus help to restore a united labor movement.

### SECRETARY'S REPORT

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur began his report by expressing pride in the work of his office during the year in the field of giving assistance, whenever requested, in organization, legal and legislative activities. In organization, he stated, the office had operated with a two-fold program, viz., organizing the unorganized, and repelling the dual union invasion. He had also noted an increasing willingness on the part of employers to sit down and bargain collectively with the Federation's affiliated unions, which willingness "can only be considered as a result of our increased stability and strength." In the legal field the secretary drew attention to the results accomplished in successfully fighting various anti-picketing ordinances, in representing unions in injunction cases, and in

workmen's compensation cases. In the legislative field one of the highlights of the year was the defeat, through the efforts of the Federation office, of a proposed change in the definition of "agricultural labor" which would have deprived approximately 150,000 workers of the protection of unemployment insurance which they now enjoy. During the year Vandeleur had also attended the regional conferences held in Salt Lake City, Portland and Seattle, upon which he made brief report.

### Dual Union Activities

The secretary's report then goes into some detail with reference to various places in which the activities of the C.I.O. have been encountered, mentioning specifically the Euclid Candy Company and Lyon-Magnus cases in San Francisco; the attack upon the building trades and the teamsters in the San Pedro and Long Beach areas; the Consolidated Steel Company case in Long Beach; the attempt to gain control of culinary workers in San Pedro; the route of the dual organization in the El Cerrito potters' case, and the initiation of a C.I.O. drive to invade generally the building trades field in California. Each of these cases has been reported upon from time to time in the labor press.

Further items in the secretary's report discuss various situations and activities in Contra Costa County, Alameda County, Marin County, San Jose, Sacramento, Fresno, San Diego, Ventura; organization in the metal trades, the Greyhound Bus case, fishing and related industries, the Retail Clerks, and agriculture. With reference to the metal trades, it was stated to be the intention of the Federation to continue its organizational aid as long as its resources would permit, and with reference to agriculture, "This office wishes to emphasize the importance of building organization in agriculture—it is the first line of protection for building trades and service unions in rural districts."

### Legal and Legislative Matters

In the legal field the report deals in detail with some fifty or more cases in which the Federation has participated, either directly or in an advisory capacity, and tells of the existing status or the disposition of each. They cover a wide range of injunctions, jurisdictional matters, workmen's compensation and Labor Relations Board subjects.

Report is made on the special session of the Legislature and the work accomplished by the secretary as legislative representative, though the action of the lawmakers was confined to those subjects which had been mentioned in the call by the Governor. Report is also made on each of the measures which are to be voted upon by the people in the coming November election, and the arguments for and against are epitomized for the benefit of the convention delegates.

### Financial and Membership Figures

The year's financial report shows receipts of \$75,206.70, with expenditures of \$2107.44 in excess of that amount, and with a balance on hand of \$19,295.15. From District No. 10, which comprises San Francisco and San Mateo counties, the receipts were \$25,168.15. From District No. 11 (Alameda County), receipts were \$7777.69.

The membership report made by the secretary

showed 915 local unions and 39 Labor Councils in good standing. There were 40 withdrawals during the year, but of this number 31 were Typographical and Mailer unions, due to the suspension of the International Typographical Union by the A. F. of L. Affiliations of local unions (101) and Labor Councils (3), and reinstatements (14) during the year totaled 118. Three charters were revoked. The total affiliations as of September 1 numbered 1029.

State Federation Vice-Presidents Noriega, McDonough and White of the San Francisco district submitted a lengthy report on the general movement in this city, which was augmented by a separate report from Vice-President Lundeborg on matters directly relating to the maritime unions. Unions, together with some of their advances and campaigns during the year, mentioned in the report of the three first named officials included: Theatrical Crafts, Culinary Workers and Bartenders, Building Trades, Retail Clerks, Street Carmen, Divisions 518 and 1004, Bottlers, Machinists, Teamsters No. 85, Wholesale Liquor Drivers, Building Material Drivers, Automotive Warehousemen, Laundry Wagon Drivers, Chauffeurs, Retail Delivery Drivers, Commission Market Drivers, Sanitary Truck Drivers, Bakery Wagon Drivers, Ice Wagon Drivers, Garage and Service Station Employees, General Warehousemen, Newspaper and Periodical Drivers, and Automobile Drivers. Vice-President Lundeborg reported on fish cannery conditions (workers in that industry being affiliated with the Seafarers' International Union) in San Francisco, Richmond, Monterey, San Pedro and San Diego, and the longshoremen situation in Washington ports.

## Greyhound Bus Strike Ends

Announcement was made, Wednesday, that the four-month-old strike by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen against the Greyhound Bus Lines had been terminated by the Brotherhood representatives. It was further said that the disputed points which were the cause of the strike would be pressed for decision in the Labor Relations Board and the courts.

The strike had extended over seven Western states in which the Greyhound operates. The company maintained it had a contract with the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, an A. F. of L. affiliate, and Greyhound executives announced they intended to live up to the terms of the contract. A demand for compliance with the contract has been actively and consistently maintained by the Amalgamated from the inception of the controversy and its position and the facts in support of its contention have been set forth in newspaper statements on several occasions.

### INVESTIGATE PROFITEERING

It was stated this week, in Washington, that charges of profiteering in meat by retailers are being investigated by the National Defense Advisory Commission. The complaints were said to refer to grades of meat bought mainly by families in the low-income group.

California will produce 75,779,500 pounds of walnuts in 1940, according to estimates.

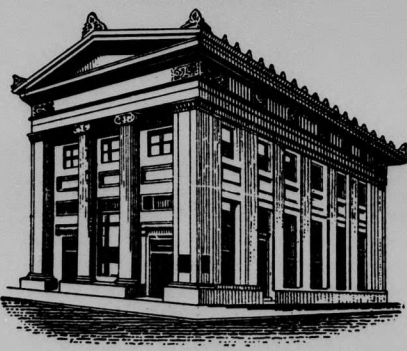
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## W.P.A. Competition on National Defense Work

Concluding their recent national defense conference at the Palace Hotel, western states executives of the Associated General Contractors passed a resolution asking the Associated General Contractors of America, the National Defense Commission, federal, state and public officials and representatives of labor to "immediately protest the unwarranted extension of W.P.A. activities" into national defense construction and building projects. The conference condemned W.P.A. building methods on airports, highways, camps, cantonments and other military projects as "inefficient, extravagant, slow and backward."

The resolution stated that the performance of private enterprise in completing national defense projects "in record-breaking time at costs below those estimated by military officials" demands that the private construction industry's abilities to produce in the shortest possible time at the lowest ultimate cost be fully recognized.

Illustrating this point, Floyd O. Booe, secretary of A.G.C., Northern California Chapter, called attention to the comparative conditions of Camp Ord and Camp Clayton, both in Monterey County. "At Camp Ord, where approximately 2000 W.P.A. men have been working for months, 10,000 trainees are still waiting for shelter," Booe declared. "Contrast this with Camp Clayton, which will be about the size of Beverly Hills in area, and which will be finished and ready for occupancy within ninety days under the guarantee of private contractors now building it."

Reviewing the labor phase, the resolution pointed out that men now regularly employed in the construction industry "are being forced to compete with a sub-standard relief wage scale and the sub-standard methods and inefficiency of W.P.A. workmen in national defense construction," but that if private industry's facilities are used under the contract method, "W.P.A. clients may be transferred in large numbers from the charity status of relief to an independent, self-supporting status as employees of private enterprise."

The executive council of the California State Federation of Labor has gone on record opposing the trend toward the use of W.P.A. labor on construction work in competition with private employers. President C. J. Haggerty of the Federation, and who is also secretary of the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council, has declared in a statement that employment of W.P.A. men on building projects "works an injustice on the W.P.A. workman himself, upon members of organized labor, upon private industry, and the taxpayers as a whole."

### ADULT EDUCATION FORUMS

Public meetings under auspices of the San Francisco Public Schools Adult Education Forum are held in five neighborhood public schools, Monday through Friday, each week during the school year. Admission is free, and the audience is invited to participate in the discussion after the leader has completed his presentation. The current schedule is as follows: Monday, September 30, at Visitation

Valley Community Center, 66 Raymond street; Tuesday, October 1, James Lick Junior High School, Twenty-fifth and Noe streets; Wednesday, October 2, Glen Park School, Brompton avenue and Bosworth street; Thursday, October 3, Sherman School, Union and Franklin streets; Friday, October 4, Marina Junior High School, Fillmore and Chestnut streets.

### COUNCIL OFFICER BEREAVED

The many friends of George Kelly, sergeant-at-arms of the San Francisco Labor Council, will regret to learn of the death of his aged father, Mortimer Kelly, which occurred last Monday. The deceased was one of the hack drivers in older days of the city, later an auto driver, and continued in the latter employment until a year or two ago. The funeral mass was at Mission Dolores Church on Wednesday morning.

## Musicians Adopt Hospital Plan

Hospital care will be guaranteed to 8000 persons in the year beginning October 1, under a contract signed by Local 802, American Federation of Musicians and a New York City hospital. Services will include diagnosis, medication, X-ray, obstetrics and hospitalization up to twenty-one days.

Unemployed and indigent members of the local and their families will be the only ones to benefit under the present plan, but if the experiment is successful it will probably be extended to cover the 22,000 members of the local and their families, a representative of the union said.

There will be no added assessment to pay the costs of the plan, present union funds being adequate to meet them. Normally, from 1500 to 2000 members of the local are registered as unemployed.

## New Quarters for P. O. Clerks, Due to Growth

The National Federation of Post Office Clerks, one of the major A. F. of L. affiliates of government employees, recently had double reason to celebrate. It passed the 50,000 mark in membership and established itself in new, enlarged headquarters at the Bond Building, in the nation's capital. For twenty-four years the union had been in the A. F. of L. building, but its growth was so rapid that it had to seek larger space.

President Leo E. George, who has headed the organization since 1923, revealed that when the union originally moved into the A. F. of L. structure, it had 6000 members in 162 locals. Now it has more than eight times that many in 3141 locals. Since 1933, the membership growth has been particularly impressive, going up by more than 50 per cent.

The national cash income from milk increased \$12,000,000 during July this year.

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## Death Summons Official Of Operating Engineers

It has been learned that John Possehl, general president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, who passed away in Washington, D. C., was stricken after he had presided at a meeting of his union's general executive board, and that death was due to a heart ailment.

Possehl was elected president of the engineers' organization in June, 1931, on the death of President Arthur M. Huddell and was re-elected at the union's convention in Washington last April. He formerly had served as general secretary-treasurer. He served as first vice-president of the A. F. of L. Building Trades Department from August, 1932, to August, 1939, and was said to have been largely instrumental in bringing about the agreements worked out last year to end jurisdictional strikes in the building trades.

The deceased, who was 56 years old, was a native of Savannah, Ga., where he was educated in the public schools. He began work in the shipping industry there. He became president of the Central Labor Union in Savannah in 1914 and at about the same time served as secretary of the local engineers' union.

During the world war he was appointed commissioner of conciliation on the Macey Award Board for the Savannah area, and later was chosen an organizer for the Operating Engineers, in which capacity he served until March, 1921, when he was elected a vice-president of the organization. He held this post for ten years.

Funeral services were attended by labor executives from all over the nation. Burial was in Savannah. The widow and one son are survivors.

### UNION AID TO RED CROSS

Contributions by its members of one-half day's pay have enabled the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union to make an initial payment of \$10,000 to the American Red Cross. Additional sums will be forthcoming during the next few weeks for the Red Cross and for other agencies carrying on relief work in war-torn Europe.

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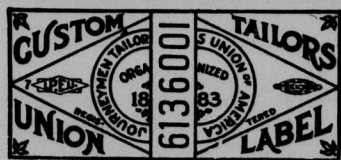
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1940

## Make the Business System Work

The problem of unemployment and its solution are discussed at considerable length in the report of the executive board of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, submitted to the recent annual convention of the Federation.

"Unemployment continues to be a grave problem, not only in Illinois but throughout the nation," the board says. "Government expenditures in the production of military and naval equipment will undoubtedly serve to increase employment, but not sufficiently to provide for the 10,000,000 or more who need work. Nothing will suffice which does not include an expansion of private industry."

"The shortening of the work day and week and the lengthening of vacation periods, without reducing the earnings of the workers, and an increase in such earnings at least in the low wage occupations, is a requirement essential to restoration of normal work opportunities."

The report says that the solution of unemployment "will probably be found in a combination of private initiative supplemented by government encouragement and aid."

It is the primary business of American business leaders "to learn how to adjust business adequately to meet the needs of the population from which they derive their business," the report says, adding:

"Let the business leaders give more attention to the business of at least attempting to make the business system work! Surely that is not an impossible task. But they must cease their arrogant assumption of infallible business wisdom, confess their present inabilities and seek the advice and aid of each other as well as of all careful thinkers in all walks of life, including labor."

## Room for Improvement

Marked progress has been made in recent years in improving the health of children, particularly of infants less than a year old. "America's Children," a new Public Affairs Committee pamphlet, illustrates the progress by the statement:

"If the death rate for babies had been the same in 1938 as it was in 1928, approximately 41,000 more babies would have died than actually did. Similar, though less striking, gains have been made in reducing the deaths from such old childhood scourges as whooping cough, diphtheria, measles and scarlet fever." But despite these gains, the health protection of American children is not as good as it should be, an assertion proved by facts cited in the pamphlet. It says:

"The National Health Survey showed that 28 per cent of all children under 15, having illnesses which disabled them for seven days or more, had neither a doctor's nor hospital care. This was especially true of children in families with low incomes. In small towns 46 per cent of the sick

children in families with incomes of less than \$1000 a year received no care from a doctor.

"Several million American school children have defective eyesight which needs correction with glasses. More than a million and a half school children have impaired hearing, at least some of which is due to unhygienic home conditions. At least two-thirds of our children are in need of dental care."

Facts such as these do not justify a complacent attitude toward the problem of caring for the health of America's children, and point to the need of continuing determined efforts for further improvement in their health conditions.

## Are We Sick?

William R. Kuhns, editor of "Banking," recently stepped hard on the defeatist doctrine which holds that democracies can't match the efficiency of the totalitarian states, and can't survive in a world which has largely been socialized, sovietized, or nazified.

"Where did this idea come from and why should it have such popular acceptance and distinguished sponsorship among writers and public leaders?" asks Mr. Kuhns. "Can it be that we're not feeling well? Are we going to be sick?"

"Totalitarian layouts, particularly if they are either ruthless or desperate, enjoy an advantage in war and foreign trade arrangements. But after all there is nothing to stop us from meeting economic and military competition . . . without changing our creed or our habits."

Unless the lessons of history are all wrong, a system of free enterprise, other factors being equal, is always more than a match for a system based on slave enterprise—and "slave enterprise" is about as accurate a descriptive term as can be devised for totalitarian methods. There isn't a nation in the world with a tithe of the potential economic and military power of the United States. The defeatists in our own midst would do well to study the history of what this country has achieved in considerably less than two centuries.

## Obedying Orders

The following reported incident demonstrates the ingenuity to which the Czech people have resorted in their passive resistance to Germany since the latter's seizure of Czech territory:

After the recent air raids of the British over Bohemia, during which the British aviators distributed thousands of anti-nazi leaflets, the nazis ordered an immediate surrender of all this literature. The mayors and local authorities in many of the communities responded meticulously to this nazi order by publicly posting copies of these leaflets in prominent public buildings with the admonition that all persons found with these leaflets on their body would be severely punished. In this way the nazi order was loyally adhered to and the leaflets received the wide publicity which they deserved.

This type of passive resistance was widespread among the Czechs during the Austria-Hungarian regime and the Czechs have not forgotten any of its details and in many instances have improved upon the former method.

After fighting international trade unions of the American Federation of Labor for years, the so-called "All Canadian Congress of Labor" permitted itself to be absorbed by the C.I.O. The organization which has seriously hampered Canadian workers in their fight for economic justice for years thus found its proper home. The only bona fide labor movement in Canada is the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, with which many American Federation of Labor locals are affiliated.

The modern auto will do 125 per hour, but you can get to the end of your journey even quicker by diving off a skyscraper.

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Sweden, one of the three nations with a genuine democratic government left on the continent of Europe, the others being Finland and Switzerland, has just given a convincing demonstration of her faith in popular government by holding a general election. In a Europe dominated by nazi totalitarian rule, it took nerve for Sweden to stick to democratic processes. As the Washington "Post" remarks:

"In view of the extremely critical international situation and the grave danger confronting Sweden, it would have been understandable if the balloting had been postponed to a more propitious occasion. Some voices were raised urging just such a course. But the government decided against it. Premier Hansson took the position that an election, far from endangering Sweden's unity, would actually exert a relaxing and reassuring influence."

\* \* \*

The election resulted in decided gains for Sweden's labor party, the Social Democrats, long exponents of the nation's "middle way" in social and economic progress. The Social Democrats won a clean-cut victory in the lower house of Sweden's parliament. They added nineteen seats to those already held in the chamber. The Agrarians lost heavily. The unimportant Swedish Communists lost two seats, to hold only three.

It is reported that despite the Social Democratic victory, the party will not try to form a government of its own. This means the present coalition government will continue in office and there will be no change in domestic or foreign policies.

If not attacked and overrun by nazi or communist armies, Sweden will remain a democracy, a ray of hope in Europe's totalitarian darkness. Her way of life will remain an example to all democracies, including the United States.

\* \* \*

Savannah, oldest city in Georgia and now a fast growing one of the United States, is a typical example of how the planners of our colonial period created problems that the United States Housing Authority now seeks to solve by its slum clearance program.

James Edward Oglethorpe laid out the town on a tract of 15,360 acres, allowing sixty acres per family for an estimated population of 250 families. During the last 200 years, however, Savannah has become one of the country's largest manufacturing and shipping centers. Its population today is approximately 95,000 persons.

With that growth came congestion and all the evils of slums. Now, the Housing Authority of Savannah seeks to restore living conditions nearer to the founder's conception. Three large U.S.H.A.-aided low-rent public housing projects are being constructed. "Fellwood Homes," the first, already has been opened to tenants and has transformed one of the city's most deplorable congested districts into a community of safe and decent homes. It is located in the "Yamacraw" section of Savannah, where stood a Yamacraw Indian village in 1733 when Oglethorpe negotiated with the aborigines to purchase the site of Savannah.

\* \* \*

Unless wages increase more than prices and living costs, prosperity cannot continue. The welfare of society demands that prices be kept at the lowest possible level so as to bring products within reach of the largest number of buyers and increase sales and production. A policy that raises prices and limits its output is industrial suicide, even if it does seem to offer greater immediate profits. Every time prices are jacked up unnecessarily it cuts production and deprives workers of jobs and wages.—Matthew Woll.

California aircraft manufacturers estimate that by December 1, 1940, payrolls in that industry will have reached \$100,000,000 per year.



## Law Not a Factor in This Golden Anniversary

Recently the Atlanta Stove Works of Atlanta, Ga., and Local 273 of the International Molders' Union celebrated their fiftieth anniversary in that city. Bolling Jones, Jr., president and general manager of the company, wrote a brief history of its relations with the union, which was published in the Atlanta "Journal of Labor." Mr. Jones' article follows:

"Eight years prior to the Spanish-American war, and over a generation before the government found it necessary to pass legislation to protect the working man by guaranteeing his right to organize, a new little stove foundry and a union got together in Atlanta to make stoves. They had plenty of problems confronting them. They were surrounded by open shops, cheap labor, high freight rates, prejudice against southern-made goods, and hundreds of other things that made their future appear anything but bright.

"This little stove shop was the Atlanta Stove Works and the union was Local 273 of the International Iron Molders' Union of North America. They worked together through two wars, six major depressions and successfully weathered the trials and tribulations incident to a small growing concern. They are now both celebrating their golden anniversary and have a great deal to show for the half century of working together in peace and harmony, based on a mutual understanding of each other's problems.

"From a handful of molders, making one short line of cheap black stoves, they have grown to a concern making hundreds of different kinds of stoves, with an annual payroll approximating one quarter of a million dollars. The company now occupies the enviable position of one of the leading stove manufacturing plants in the whole country. Both the company and the union are to be congratulated by all friends of union labor.

"There is something rare in the relationship of such an employer and such employees. Some of the same workmen who started out fifty years ago are still with the firm, and in a great many instances, the son has replaced the father and carried on. All of this without strife gives quite an example to other firms and other unions. No law had to be passed to get this employer and these employees to drop to eight hours a day. No legislation was needed to force a living wage. Time and a half for overtime was a normal thing that did not wait for the "new deal." Good working conditions were taken for granted. No misunderstandings occurred, because the employer and the employee were working toward the same thing and talked things over in the American way.

"Would that all employers and employees were like these two!"

## Report on 1940 Census

The population of the United States was 131,409,881 on April 1, 1940—a gain of 8,634,835 residents in ten years, a report from Washington announced this week. The census bureau computed the increase at 7 per cent and termed it the smallest of any decade in American history.

On the basis of percentages, Florida gained the fastest—27.9 per cent; South Dakota lost the most, 7.5, and the District of Columbia, in which the number of federal employees had doubled in ten years, exceeded the forty-eight states with a gain of 36.2 per cent.

In actual numbers, California gained the most, 1,196,437, and Kansas lost the most, 81,862.

Census Director Austin said the 7 per cent national gain was less than half the ratio in any previous decade and attributed it to a declining birth rate and a virtual stoppage of immigration during the last ten years.

## BETTER HOUSING FORWARDED

More than 44,000 low-income families, removed from blighted residential areas in about 150 cities and towns, will be occupying new and decent homes in low-rent public housing projects by December 31, a check-up just made by the United States Housing Authority reveals. All of these families, it is announced, will be paying rentals approximately the same, or even lower, than are demanded for substandard dwellings in their localities.

## HE IS NOW A REAL "UNCLE"

Federal loan agencies have gained control of more mortgages on Ohio homes in five years than the state's 700 savings and loan associations in seventy-five years, the executive secretary of the Ohio Savings and Loan League told the thirty-first annual convention of the Ohio Real Estate Association. He said savings and loan associations had 188,000 borrowers in Ohio compared to 200,000 home loans in which the federal government was interested "directly or indirectly."

## "M.R.A." in Nevada

John M. Morrison, who is engaged in forwarding and publicizing throughout the country generally the adopted program of a group of citizens, known as "M.R.A." ("Moral Re-Armament"), has forwarded the following communication to the Labor Clarion, in reference to a meeting recently held under auspices of the group in Nevada.

"Labor in the State of Nevada is giving full support to the program of Moral Re-Armament for National Unity and Defense. Following resolutions passed by the Reno Labor Council the various affiliated unions sent over seventy delegates to the M.R.A. state-wide meeting and stage show entitled "You Can Defend America," given last week in Carson City's new civic auditorium. In addition the meeting was attended by the Governor of Nevada, the mayors of Reno and Carson City and many other prominent citizens.

"Miss Paula Day, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor and president of the Reno Labor Council, who was one of the delegates, said afterwards: 'The Moral Re-Armament group struck me as such a happy lot, smiling and courteous. The country needs a clean-up spirit—the spirit of Moral Re-Armament. Labor can take a lead in giving this spirit to the country.' She also quoted from a slogan on the wall of her office, 'Labor at Your Service for the Defense of the Nation,' and declared that Moral Re-Armament would help labor play its fullest part in defending America.

"In a message Governor Carville urged every citizen 'to unite in this spirit of Moral Re-Armament,' and similar messages came from Senators Key Pittman and McCarran and from Congressman Scrougham. The Rt. Rev. Msgr. H. J. M. Wientjes of Carson City, who was also present, said: 'The Moral Re-Armament meeting in Carson City last Monday entitled 'You Can Defend America' was the finest thing I have ever seen and I commend it highly to all Catholics. It was a remarkable performance and should be seen in every city in the United States.'

"As a result of the great interest and demand a similar meeting was held on Monday of this week in the State Building auditorium in Reno. Walter Jackson, president of the State Federation of Labor, and Paula Day were prominent in a distinguished list of sponsors. The theme of the evening was 'You Can Defend America,' bringing out the part everyone can play in home and industry for the nation."

The trade union seeks to exalt human life—to demand justice and opportunity for those who furnish creative service to the world. It protects the weak and the oppressed and destroys the power of the arrogant.—Samuel Gompers.

## The Strength of America

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, said a couple of thousand years ago that "the best government is aristocratic." Thomas Jefferson, the American democrat, said the same thing. But neither Aristotle nor Jefferson meant that the best government should be in the hands of those whom we today commonly call "aristocrats." If we were to coin a phrase which would cover what they both had in mind, we would say that the best government is an "aristocratic democracy."

The word aristocratic is derived from the Greek word "aristos," which means "the best." The word democracy is derived from the Greek word "demos," meaning "the people." Most of us will agree that government should be in the hands of the "best people," a combination of aristocracy and democracy. This means that the best government is that which is controlled by an aristocracy drawn from all who have achieved leadership because of their character, their virtue, their ability to govern.

This shuts out the mob which possesses none of these requirements. It shuts out the gangs which have secured control in many of our cities. It shuts out the politicians who stoop to low-down tricks or selfish practices. It shuts out those who merely possess wealth. In the last analysis, the government should be in the hands of the aristocracy of all groups, regardless of race, creed, color, or economic condition. These are the people who should constitute the rulers in a democracy which is truly aristocratic.

This would be an aristocracy of brains, of virtue, of character. These qualities are just as prevalent among the workers of America as they are among the wealthy, the social leaders, the industrialists, or any others who now sit in "the seats of the mighty." Our country is strong because our Constitution is based upon the principles just described. There can be no better form of government. Herein lies our greatest strength.

The real aristocrat will defend this government against every attack that is made upon it. If the time should ever come when our form of government should fail, it will be only because we have lost our character, our virtue, our pride in it, and our courage to maintain it. No outside force can take these from us. It will be only as we become flabby, or indifferent, or cowardly that this may happen. In other words, only as we lose our "aristocratic" spirit. This is the spirit which dominates the "common" people of America. And because they outnumber all others, we may rest assured that our democracy is safe.

## Food Rations in France

All main food items will be rationed in both the occupied and unoccupied zones of France beginning Monday under severe new restrictions just announced. Henceforth each Frenchman will be allowed the following rations, which are given in approximate figures to those of the French system of weights: Meat, 12.7 ounces a week; cheese, 1.8 ounces a week; bread, 12.4 ounces a day; sugar, 17.6 ounces a month; rice, 3.5 ounces a month; soap, 4.4 ounces a month.

The causes listed for the present severe shortage included destruction and deterioration of harvests and livestock in the war zone. Milk production dropped off "to an enormous extent" and in certain places aphtic fever spread among farm animals.

There also was a poor harvest of cereals in the unoccupied zone of France, it was said, and the British blockade prevents imports to take up the slack.

The official explanation said no further supplies of coffee or rice were entering France. Soap, which has virtually disappeared from the market, "can be manufactured only in an extremely small quantity."



## I. B. E. W. Strikers in Brooklyn Stand Firm

There are about one million organized workers within the environs of New York City, yet Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in that city, has made the headlines and shocked newspapermen into excitement and activity with its whirlwind strike at the Leviton Manufacturing Company, in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, one of the largest electrical appliance plants in the country. An inadvertent caption and wording of an item in this paper last week, with reference to the controversy, would leave the impression the strike had been won, when in fact it should have explicitly stated employees of the concern had been won over to the union but that they still remained on strike.

### Newspaper Reveals Conditions

"P.M.," the new afternoon tabloid newspaper in New York, has devoted fifteen full pages for a series of six articles on conditions at the plant and what Local 3 is doing to win better wages and conditions for the workers involved. Other newspapers have also given the story of the strike unusual space.

The newspaper sent its labor editor to talk to the strikers and the employer, get both sides of the case and prepare a fair story. The strikers spoke to him freely. The employer refused. So he wrote what he saw and what he heard.

The reported found women workers with lacerated and amputated fingers, because guards on the machines making electric light sockets were removed to speed up production. He found that men and girls were getting miserably low wages. He found a shocking lack of toilet facilities. He found a system of fear under which workers were so oppressed by overbearing foremen that they dared not complain. The reporter wrote: "The men are cursed at. The women have their privacy invaded."

### Occupational Dangers

Resin rash, the reporter declared, is fairly common in the bakelite department because of the material handled. It breaks out on the arms and legs and one worker had his eyes affected. One worker, advised by his doctor to get a different job, told his foreman but the latter refused to transfer him.

One woman worker told the reporter: "Our hands are blistered, bleeding. We have to soak them in epsom salts every night. If we put gloves on we can't get the work out, they hinder you. My back aches and my stomach hurts. This is a slavery job."

This woman and her fellow workers are members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which is determined to carry on the

strike to the limit. She said: "Thank God for unions."

It was stated that girls employed at the plant received as little as \$11 for forty-two hours' work, and married men in many cases come home Saturday night with only \$14 in their pay envelopes. Unionization was discouraged and workers seen talking to union organizers were discharged. The union says it is striking to enforce the National Labor Relations law which makes it illegal to intimidate workers for attempting to organize.

The union has voted \$200,000 for relief and every striker receives \$7 a week as well as free food and, in many cases, medical attention.

## Blacksmiths No. 168

By JAMES DOUGALL, Secretary

At the last meeting of Local 168, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, the following were elected officers for the ensuing term: President, William P. Healy; vice-president, Robert Clark; recording secretary, James Dougall; financial secretary and treasurer, Edward Welch; conductor, Ralph E. Harlan; executive board, Joseph H. Chesley, Edward Maloney, Luke W. Tierney, Frank H. Weibel; trustees and auditing committee, Emil S. Kullberg, Edward Maloney and Luke W. Tierney; delegates to Labor Council, Joseph H. Chesley and Edward Maloney; delegates to Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, William P. Healy and Frank H. Weibel.

We have received a communication from our general president, Roy Horn, advising that our Brotherhood will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary on October 14, of this year. This subject has been referred to a committee to make the necessary arrangements so that so important an occasion may be observed in a fitting manner.

We also expect a visit from General President Roy Horn at the conclusion of the convention of the California State Federation of Labor at Santa Monica, where he and Frank H. Weibel, general vice-president, are in attendance as delegates.

Brother Horn, in his letter, contrasts conditions in the iron trades fifty years ago with conditions now. At that time ten to sixteen hours a day, with a wage rate of 19 cents per hour was a usual standard, and there were neither Wagner nor Social Security acts functioning to protect the worker and help him if out of employment. Let us hope that the next fifty years will see a corresponding advance along the lines of progress.

Local 168 is arranging for a dance to be held in November. More particulars of this interesting affair will be furnished later.

### HOME ON THE RANGE

Navy Officer—You can follow your regular trade in the navy. Recruit—But I used to be a cowboy. Navy Officer—So what? You can be a cook and ride the range in the galley!

## Carmen Swamp C.I.O. In Labor Board Election

An overwhelming victory was won by the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen over the C.I.O. Steel Workers in a National Labor Relations Board election at the shops of the Mount Vernon (Ill.) Car Manufacturing Company, one of the nation's biggest builders of box cars.

The carmen swept the field with 896 votes to 210 for the C.I.O. union. Members of the latter group, acceding to the ballot box result, abandoned their own union and marched in a body to the carmen's headquarters in Mount Vernon and applied for membership.

Thus ended long and bitter rivalry in the plant, which had been marked by two strikes and National Labor Relations Board intervention.

"We're mighty happy over the returns," declared President Felix Knight of the carmen. "It's been a hard fight, and it has cost us a lot of time and money, but we are sure peace will now prevail. Our confidence in the loyalty of the employees has been vindicated, and we can now go ahead and renew our agreement with the company. The result, I'm sure, will not only bring satisfaction to the workers, but to the entire city, which has been vitally affected by the dispute."

Negotiations are to begin at once for renewal of the former contract, President Knight explained. At the same time, the International Association of Machinists will also ask for reinstatement of its former contract, covering a group of skilled mechanics within the I.A.M. jurisdiction. These two unions are working together in full harmony.

### PIONEER MOLDER PASSES

Frank W. Judson, a pioneer member of Molders' Union No. 164, this city, died of a heart ailment last Tuesday. Deceased, who had resided at Black Point in late years, was at one time a very active worker in No. 164, but had retired, on accepting a supervisory position, under the regulations of the organization. Funeral services will be conducted today (Friday) from the chapel of Halsted & Co., 1123 Sutter street.

## No. 110's Open Forum

A discussion of the need for low-cost housing marks the beginning of a new series of open forums arranged by the educational committee of Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110, A. F. of L., at its headquarters, 83 Sixth street, for next Tuesday evening, October 1, at 8 o'clock.

The speakers will be Homer P. Thyle, chief housing inspector of the San Francisco Department of Health; Edward Howden, executive secretary of the San Francisco Housing Association, and Paul Pinsky, member of the board of governors of the California Housing Association. The film, "The City," exposing slum conditions, will be shown at this affair.

Discussion from the floor will follow the speakers, and there will be no admission charge.

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## Questions and Answers On Social Security Law

*Editor's Note—The research and information service of the American Federation of Labor has prepared a memorandum dealing with the Social Security law. It was primarily intended for use in group discussion of the subject, but due to the concise manner in which the information is presented the memorandum is being reproduced in succeeding issues of the Labor Clarion, the first installment having been printed in the issue of September 6. In this question-and-answer form, the memorandum follows:*

(Continued From Last Week)

**Q.**—What are the other groups of survivors you said could get pensions?

**A.**—(3) The third one is widows over 65 years old. They're entitled to the same pension a younger widow gets only if she has dependent children. The older widow doesn't need to have children to get her pension.

**Q.**—Suppose a fellow died when his wife was 40 and his youngest child was 12. What would his wife get?

**A.**—She could get her pension at first for six years (until the child was 18). Then she wouldn't be entitled to anything until she was 65. After that she'd get regular monthly payments until her death if she hadn't remarried.

**Q.**—Isn't that hard on her from the time she's 46 until she's 65?

**A.**—In a way it is, but the fund can't provide everything. There are lots of unmarried women who have to work in these years, too. The widow gets help while she has dependent children and needs it most. That's as much as can reasonably be expected, unless the cost of the pension system is raised so high it would be too hard on all of us who have families to support.

**Q.**—Who else is entitled to pensions?

**A.**—(4) The fourth group is dependent parents. If an insured worker dies and is not survived by a wife or children who are entitled to monthly payments, and if he has been wholly supporting one or both parents, they are each entitled to a pension half the size he would have got if he'd been 65.

**Q.**—Well, take the case of a young fellow who isn't married, or who is married but hasn't any children, and isn't supporting his parents. Who gets the money he's already paid in towards insurance if he dies before he's 65?

**A.**—If no survivor is entitled to benefits when he dies there's a lump sum equal to six months' benefits. That will be paid to his nearest living relative; or, if there isn't any, then the person who paid the burial expenses can get repaid up to that amount. A young widow without children wouldn't be entitled to a monthly pension, but she can get the lump sum payment when her husband dies, and after she is 65 she can get the regular monthly payments without any deduction for the lump payment.

**Q.**—It looks like it is as important for a man's family to keep track of their rights as it is for the fellow that's earning the wages.

**A.**—That's right. Everyone who has an account ought to explain the insurance to his dependents so they'll be sure to put in their claims at the nearest field office if anything happens to him.

**Q.**—If a man gets killed at the plant, and his

wife gets workmen's compensation can she get social security payments too?

**A.**—Yes indeed. His social security insurance isn't reduced for any other income she may have.

**Q.**—It looks like it's a pretty good insurance if only more people were covered.

**A.**—That's right. I think our next big job is to get all kinds of work insured that way. That would protect more people and besides it would increase the benefits lots of workers get. That's because benefits are figured on average monthly wages, and they only count the wages in covered employment in making the average. If all the jobs a man had were covered lots of workers would have a higher average credited to them. That's what we need to ask Congress to do next—put all kinds of work under the act.

(NOTE—The above completes the series of questions and answers on the social security law, which began in the September 6 issue of the Labor Clarion.

## "Chronicle" Invites the Public

The San Francisco "Chronicle" will again throw open its doors to the public for the celebration of "National Newspaper Week," which it will observe September 30 to October 6, inclusive.

Every hour, on the hour, from noon to midnight during these seven days, the "Chronicle" will conduct tours through its great plant at Fifth and Mission streets to show the public how a metropolitan newspaper earns its daily bread, how news from all parts of the world, the nation and the city is organized and printed.

Visitors will see 700 employees at their work, putting together a medium that alike serves the foreign correspondent in bomb-swept London and the local merchant with something to sell. They will see a great daily newspaper's equipment, operated by union workers—its fast, modern stereotyping plant, composing room machinery, and presses. And will watch at their work men who are locally prominent in some of the world's most venerable and respected labor organizations. And there will be other features, improved and augmented through benefit of the experiences of the 1939 "open house" observance.

Those desiring to make special arrangements for group or club tours may do so through William Bennett, "Chronicle" public relations director, at Douglas 1414.

## MORE FAKE OIL STOCK

Membership in a fictitious organization, "Oil Scouts of America," was claimed by salesmen of New Mexico oil leases to peddle virtually worthless acreage to victims, according to testimony in the federal trial at Albuquerque of four defendants charged with mail fraud.

## Administrator's Report On July Job Placements

Despite what was said to be the normal July decline in placements, 260,000 jobs in private industry were filled by the state-operated employment offices during the month, Federal Security Administrator McNutt announces.

At the same time, he said, out-of-work benefits paid to unemployed workers by the states increased 4 per cent over June payments. The July total of \$55,700,000 represented a new high, although there is evidence of increasing employment in certain defense and related industries. He pointed out that this trend had been anticipated, and explained it as due to several factors—among them, the normal seasonal falling off in some lines of employment, the greater number of working days in the month, and the initiation of new benefit-years in a number of states.

The Social Security Board's report on employment-service activities for July showed 10 per cent below that for June. Due chiefly to the reduced demand for agricultural labor, there was also a decline, the first in five months, in the number of supplemental placements—those in which the employment office takes some, but not all, of the steps to complete placement.

For the first seven months of 1940 the public employment offices completed more than 1,700,000 placements in private employment, a gain of nearly 27 per cent over the corresponding period of 1939.

## EQUITABLE LIFE IN UNION PACT

The Equitable Life Insurance Company of the District of Columbia and the A. F. of L. Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents' Union have signed an agreement covering the insurance agents employed by the company in the district, following an N.L.R.B. election won by the union several months ago. Substantial improvements in working conditions obtained by the contract include increases in compensation, vacation with pay, the five-day week, and arbitration of disputes or grievances. A special provision requires that agents now members of the union or those who become members during the life of the contract must remain in good standing with the union, whose membership now includes about 95 per cent of the agents in the District of Columbia.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY  
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Representative M. A. Hamilton returned on Monday from the Northwest, where he had been called on September 13 after sitting in at two meetings of the local scale committee. Two meetings of the joint committee of the union and the publishers were held during his absence. . . . Herbert Hill, of Sacramento Typographical Union, visited in the city over the week-end and took in the Exposition. . . . Wallace G. Kibbee, junior member of the firm of Wallace Kibbee & Son, returned this week from a two weeks' motoring vacation which covered most of the Northwest. After visiting Crater Lake, in Oregon, he continued on to Portland and over the Columbia River Highway to Yakima, Wash., where he visited with relatives. . . . Jack Clancey, of the Rotary Colorprint chapel, who, while returning from his honeymoon in Nevada, was forced to undergo an operation for appendicitis, is recovering at Sonoma hospital, and it is expected he will be back in another week. . . . Roy H. Norberg, ex-president of San Diego Typographical Union, paid headquarters a visit last Friday. An old friend of George E. Mitchell, Sr., he was renewing this and other acquaintances in San Francisco. . . . Malcolm J. Reeves announces the removal of his plant from 447 to 500 Sansome street on October 1. This move is the result of a consolidation of the Reeves Publishing Company and the Lexicon Press. . . . R. L. ("Chief") Ready, who left this jurisdiction more than a year ago, is reported to be in a Salem, Ore., hospital in critical condition. In a fall from a train he received a fractured skull and numerous broken bones. . . . Tommy Davis of Butte Typographical Union, who left here around three years ago, is shaking hands with friends this week while on a vacation. We last met Tommy in Birmingham when he was a delegate to the 1938 convention from Butte. . . . After a continuous membership in the union for fifty-seven years, Tom Black, for years a member of the "Examiner" chapel, has decided to retire. Tom has held many offices in No. 21, and he has perhaps attended more conventions of the International Union than any member.

### "News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

The marriage of Robert ("Bobby") Garner and Miss Jacqueline Hayton will take place tomorrow evening, September 28, at the home of the bride's mother in San Francisco. The young couple met last May at the Marysville auto races and a mutual interest in that exciting sport led to a mutual interest in each other. But so closely did they guard their secret it was not revealed until the "Bergen Herald's National Auto Racing News," Paterson, N. J., a publication devoted to activities and personalities on the automotive speedways, came to hand. To the new Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garner we extend cordial good wishes for a pleasant trip over life's speedway.

In less than a year Bob May worked into a makeup situation—a record, one might venture to assert, in these days when printers sometimes sub for years without getting near a "sit." A Midwesterner, Bob worked in Denver previous to his San Francisco advent. . . . Jerry Allen, makeup, moved

from nights to days, and would like it fine if he could get used to sleeping in the dark. . . . Another switch was that of Gerald Samson, who went over to the mazda shift when Allen shifted his shift. . . . Not always does an oatburner fancier overlook good things, as witness Louis Henno, who let a sub slave last week while he enjoyed the fruits of success. . . . If Native Sons still cling to the illusion that California is the only section that raises fruit, enlightenment is needed; and Johnny Dow can do it, for, returning from Oregon last week, he brought back, by permit, a half dozen boxes of varieties that looked like they might be as good as any grown down this way. . . . Election nears and campaign buttons are conspicuously worn, helped along by Harold McDermott, who fetched in a handful and promised to go back for more when demand exceeded supply. . . . Cliff Smith, delegate, says New Orleans papers printed not a line about the convention, although streets were gay with flags and bunting in its honor. But if the papers were silent, the convention was not—it took note by ordering international officers to immediately get busy organizing their printers.

### "Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. Crawford

Friends of that veteran of the "Chronicle" chapel, Jesse Morse, will be sorry to learn of his illness which resulted in his removal to a local hospital to undergo treatment for jaundice and possible kidney trouble. His condition is good. . . . The steelies are running in the Klamath River, whither have gone those two worthies of the rod and reel, Monsieur Joe Benz and Sahib Lester Reynard. We hope for the best. . . . Lee Crebassa has gone hunting (with a gun, etc., etc.) near Oroville. . . . An observation: Union meetings are getting popular so far as attendance is concerned. The attendance should increase for the very good reason that adjournment has been, for the last few meetings, at an early hour. . . . Johnny Sullivan, he of the ready retort, put it this way: "Sure, I am talking about the army bonus twenty years from now." Preparedness influence, no doubt.

### Board of Underwriters Chapel By Joseph W. Makower

This chapel being a stranger to these columns, it might be well to introduce ourselves. We are a private plant doing work for the Board of Fire Underwriters only, and unique in that most of our labor is correcting and reprinting standing forms, approximately 500,000 of which are kept in racks, numbered and filed, the metal of which weighs about fifty tons. The dwellings and blocks of every city, town and village in the states of California, Nevada, Utah and Montana and the Territory of Alaska are represented in this standing type. . . . Dugald McKellar now fills the foremanship, succeeding Frank Hubbell, who passed away recently. Mr. McKellar has worked here more than twenty years and was assistant foreman. He makes his residence in San Carlos, having purchased a home there a few weeks ago. To go with his new dwelling and his new job, "Mac" bought a new car the other day, a De Soto. . . . Infrequent but painful was the accident to Al Kuhnle, operator. After lunch, while still seated at a restaurant table, he lit a cigarette from a paper carton of matches, but the whole bunch ignited simultaneously, burning his hand severely. . . . Joseph W. Makower, chairman, is again performing at the case after spending several weeks in Forest Hill, a restful and pleasant resort on the Russian River. . . . Almost a commuter to Santa Barbara, because he runs down there so frequently, is K. E. Conn, handman. The commuting is to visit his son, manager of a news-

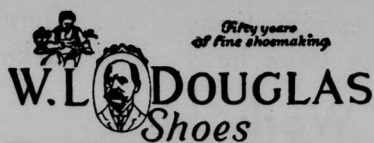
paper in the southern city. . . . Mrs. Mollie Furrness, proofreader, believes the new Feather River highway, although not so lengthy as Columbia River highway, is every whit as beautiful, particularly from Quincy into Gray Eagle. Mollie whiled away two weeks up there only a short time back. . . . Going via Salt Lake City, Arthur Elkstrom did the Yellowstone pretty thoroughly on his vacation. Arthur came back through Spokane and then over the Redwood highway. . . . A situation opened up and E. L. Marsh, lockup, fell heir to it after a short period of showing up for extra work. Mr. Marsh is well known in local job stores, having worked in a number of them. . . . The Santa Cruz mountains are J. P. Scholzen's private recreation grounds; must be, as he often runs down that way just for the trip. "J. P." says he'd like to get in touch with some of the boys who worked with him on the Chicago "Tribune" years ago. . . . J. E. Burnette reports his wife, confined to a local hospital, is improving slowly but steadily. Her illness is of several months' duration, and Mr. Burnette hopes she will be able to come home soon.

### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

President Mable A. Skinner found herself a guest in her own home Monday evening, September 23, when Auxiliary members gave her a surprise party. And it was a genuine surprise. Not until the third group dropped in did she begin to "catch on." The guests brought the entire buffet luncheon, and served it. The occasion was Mrs. Skinner's first birthday (with our own eyes we saw the single candle husband Ben Skinner placed on the beautiful birthday cake, and he ought to know). All present had a wonderful evening. Must have; no one left till the wee sma' hours. . . . Tickets are on sale for the S.F.W.A. dance to be given October 26. On that occasion two tickets to the "Big Game" will be drawn. . . . The membership committee of S.F.W.A. will meet with Captain Mrs. Bertha Bailey on Thursday evening, September 26, at her home, 1726 Thirty-second avenue. . . . Mrs. J. Von Ritter is expected home Saturday from her trip to the Midwest States, where she has been visiting relatives. . . . Mrs. Harvey Viele gave a party Thursday, September 19, to celebrate the birthdays of her husband and of Members Bertha Bailey and Eula Edwards. None of the principals knew it was to be a birthday party. Mailers and printers were well represented. Mrs. Gladys Myers of Portland, Ore., was the only out-of-town guest. Mrs. Viele served a delightful luncheon, and the party was a thoroughly enjoyable one. . . . Secretary Louise A. Abbott and her husband, Clarence W. Abbott, are giving a dinner Friday evening, September 27, for Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Killalee, of San Francisco. Mrs. William Carroll of Reno, Nev., and Mr. and Mrs. Alan Jackson of Salinas. . . . Mrs. Lydia S. Drake is reported ill of influenza. . . . Greeting cards bearing the union label may be obtained from Eula Edwards, 74 Hartford street (Underhill 8944) A full selection of Christmas cards, as well as cards for any and all occasions, are to be had.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

The September tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association will be played this coming Sunday over the Sharp Park municipal course. Play will get under way at 11 a. m., and the tournament for the day has been designated as an "odd-and-even" tournament. Play will be over eighteen holes, with all participants having their choice of all odd holes on the card or all the even ones. Handicaps will be halved, as only nine-hole scores are computed, and all prizes for the day will be distributed on the usual basis for the winners in the four different classifications and the guest flight. The entrance fee for association members and guests will be 50 cents per person, with the green fees at \$1, and a 25-cent starting charge. All players will have their choice of the odd or



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even holes after they have computed their score, and the participant will have the privilege of choosing the lowest score for the nine holes after he has completed his round. The Sharp Park course has been one of the favorite courses for association members, and this Sunday should find a record turnout of members to participate—incidentally, the first time that the association has tried a tournament of this sort. With Sharp Park so close to the city, those who like to golf close in should be present to get even on some of the prizes they have missed out on. No special events have been planned after the tournament, and the day will be one that the members can plan on playing another round if they choose.

**Short Shots:** The 1941 tournament of the International Printcraft Golf Association will be held in St. Louis, the farthest west that it has been in the last several years. Those members of our association who would like to take a real golfing vacation should bear the above in mind. . . . The writer, while in New Orleans, had the pleasure of spending several hours with Don Newberry, of Baltimore Union, and the talk naturally turned to the telegraphic match that was held between the two associations. Don was one of the Baltimore players in that match and was quite enthused about the idea of telegraphic matches between printer associations. The publicity that was gained from that match was much in evidence, as players from Washington, St. Louis, Cleveland and Chicago queried Don about it while he was playing in Washington at the Annual Printcraft Tournament, and several associations have started plans to make a round robin telegraphic schedule between the different associations. . . . Joe Larson, of Chicago, wished to be remembered to all of the members of our association, and says he often thinks of the swell times shown him by the members of the Golf Association on his visit here in '39.

## Cooks' Union News

By CHAS. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44 held Thursday, September 19, it was moved, and carried, that the union go on record to indorse the candidacy of Brother C. T. McDonough of No. 44 and Brother McCabe of Bartenders No. 41 for whatever office they might be nominated for at the convention of the State Federation of Labor, and our delegates were instructed to support and vote for them.

The following were read and ordered filed: Letter of thanks from the Allied Printing Trades for our action re the "Sunset Magazine." From Committee to Aid the Foreign Born, thanking us for donation to their work. From A. F. of L. Cannery Union, expressing thanks for \$50 donated to aid their striking workers. From Livermore Veterans' Christmas Committee, asking for a delegate; Brother Ed Scott was appointed, Brother Fred Dallinger to act as an alternate delegate.

Secretary Battaglini reported, as a delegate to the Local Joint Board, on the action taken by the international officers in regard to Local 283 and the dissolved union, Local 200, and he urged all of our members to do their utmost while on the job to build up Local 283, explaining how neces-

sary it is right now to obtain solidarity of action by the hotel workers if we desire to obtain any benefit from the coming arbitration proceedings.

Business Agent Patron reported on conditions at Treasure Island and stated that the rumor around the hall that cooks were working the six-day week was untrue; that the five-day week was enforced at the Island as strictly as it was possible to enforce it, but that due to unavoidable circumstances such as holidays, sickness, changes of shifts, workers failing to show up for work on time, and such like events, it did happen that cooks worked on the sixth day but that always the matter was adjusted as speedily as it was possible to do so.

In the matter of the Manning Company it was explained that the Joint Board had concurred in the action of Organizer Kenny Ryan in giving this firm a further sixty days to straighten out their houses. We know that the culinary workers are hot under the collar about this matter, have set their minds on coming to a showdown with this firm, and that they have been waiting a long time to get action. But don't be in a hurry, boys and girls; Rome was not built in a day, neither was it built without all the bricks first being made and all the other material as well. Remember there are other unions besides our own that are involved in this matter, and when we take action it must be a concerted action, which means that no organized worker must pass our picket lines. We have to show our opponents a solid front of labor, otherwise we might get a long and costly battle—not that we cannot fight such an action, because we think we can. Sixty days more won't hurt us any, and we can truthfully say then that we have given this company every opportunity to settle peacefully.

Meanwhile, ask everyone to stay away from those places where our union house card is not on display in the front window. If it is good business to hire organized workers it is good business to let the public know about it by displaying our card, label and working button.

## NEW YORK CITY PAINTERS

Two hundred agreements with individual contractors made it possible for 3500 to 4000 of the 12,000 striking painters in New York City to return to work. The strike is now in its fourth week. The agreements with individual contractors provided for a wage rate of \$1.60 an hour, a seven-hour day and the right of the union to control 25 per cent of all hiring. Furthermore the agreements, in an effort to stimulate employment, provide that no painter may work more than three days weekly in the slack period from December through March.

Canada is to have a controller of rentals, operating under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, whose duty will be to see that tenants get a "break."

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

No. 18 was represented by President Bennetts and Harold I. Christie (the latter also secretary of the local Allied Printing Trades Council) at the Fresno convention of the Allied Printing Trades Councils.

The Los Angeles "Citizen" says the "Examiner" of that city gives what it claims were results from five separate A. F. of L. meetings in the Labor Temple, through regular voting routine for President of the United States, as follows: Democrats for Roosevelt, 65; Republicans for Roosevelt, 10; others for Roosevelt, 2; Republicans for Willkie, 13; Democrats for Willkie, 2; undecided, 2. Total for Roosevelt, 77; total for Willkie, 15. Following is poll of C.I.O. members: For Earl Browder (Communist), 11; Democrats for Roosevelt, 5; Roosevelt (no party), 6; undecided, 7; John L. Lewis, 1; Republicans for Willkie, 1; Democrats for Willkie, 1. Total for Roosevelt, 11; total for Browder, 11; total for Willkie, 2.

In addition to the gift of a check for \$1000, Andy Giacola, president of the Chicago Mailers' Union, was also tendered a banquet by the union, on which occasion he was also presented with a high-priced, late model automobile.

James R. Martin, of Boston Mailers' Union, has moved to Indianapolis, in the hope the change will aid in recovery from heart ailment, from which he has suffered the past two years. His address is 317 South Arlington avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

Besides not voting in the last election for M.T.D.U. officers, nor sending delegates to the New Orleans conventions, New York Mailers' Union is not listed in the financial statement of the secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U. in the "Journal" for September as having paid July dues to that body. New York union's dues average \$189.75 per month. Other unions could do likewise with profit to themselves.

Eddie ("Sleepy") Campbell of Los Angeles, and a charter member of No. 18, has made application for the I.T.U. pension.

Charles D. ("Chick") Allen left last Friday for the Union Printers' Home. En route he planned a couple of days' visit in Salt Lake City, his former home and where he had worked at the trade.

## AMERICA'S SWEET TOOTH

Americans ate two billion pounds of candy during 1939—the greatest consumption in any year in history. This amount would have filled 50,000 standard box cars.

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## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple. Headquarters phone, Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, September 20, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by the secretary. Brother Haggerty appointed president pro tem. Vice-President Palacios appeared later.

**Roll Call of Officers**—President Shelley excused by reason of his attendance at the Legislature.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—None.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. A. F. of L. Fish Cannery Workers' Union of the Pacific, Monterey County, thanking Council for donation to their strike fund. San Francisco Tuberculosis Association, thanking Council for its action taken at meeting of September 13. General Warehousemen's Union No. 860, advising that their dispute with the Decca Record Company has been settled favorably and thanking the officers of the Labor Council and Brother John O'Connell for the able assistance they received in winning their dispute.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the Shadows, 1349 Montgomery street, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Rebmann, and the City Cafe, 2372 Mission street, operated by Mar Lun. Macaroni Workers No. 493 of the Bakery Workers' International Union, asking that the Council place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Genoa Macaroni Company, managed by Mr. J. Brinzo, at 1712 Stockton street. Lumber Clerks and Lumbermen No. 2559, asking strike sanction against the Lumber Terminal Company, operated by Mr. Sorrell, with offices at 2000 Evans avenue. An agreement presented by the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America between themselves and the Shipowners' Association of the Pacific Coast.

Referred to the Organizing Committee: Communication from Office Employees' Union No. 21320, soliciting help and co-operation in placing all five breweries under equal competitive conditions, and by so doing to also improve the conditions of office workers who come under their jurisdiction.

Request Complied With: A communication from

Harry M. Elder, M.D., of 490 Post street, speaking for the industrial committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, stating that at the convenience of the Council they would like to have two representatives attend one of the executive meetings and explain their objectives regarding the study of employer-employee relations in the San Francisco area. From San Francisco Municipal Parks Employees' Union No. 311, asking the indorsement and support of the San Francisco Labor Council for their proposed charter amendment for civil service.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: From the Fresno Labor Council, stating that it has been necessary to place the California Fig Growers and Packers on the unfair list and asking wide publicity among our affiliated unions (see letter in full elsewhere in this paper). From the Southwestern Oregon Central Labor Trades Council of Marshfield, Ore., stating that the Jumbo Crab Company of Marshfield has been placed on the unfair list (see letter in full elsewhere in this paper). Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

A communication was received from the San Francisco Chapter of the American Red Cross, asking that in the event of a major disaster, will the San Francisco Labor Council sanction the use of volunteer workers to aid in the relief of stricken families, for at least during the height of said disaster; after the situation has been brought under control any necessary workers to be hired at union wages; if permission is granted they would appreciate a letter of confirmation. Moved to indorse; carried.

**Report of Executive Committee**—Brother Bellardi and Sister McFarland represented the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers in their controversy with Dong's Cafe; Mr. Lee Dong represented the firm; they agreed to have a conference, and this matter was laid over one week, awaiting the result of said conference. In the matter of the Balmoral Hotel, at the suggestion of Local Union 283 this was also laid over for one week. In the matter of Molders' Union No. 164 and their resolution reciting the unfair attitude of Montgomery Ward and their non-union products—principally stoves; this matter was referred to the officers to co-operate with the Molders' Union in order to adjust their differences. In the matter of Apartment House Employees' Union No. 14 and their controversy with Mr. Harry Likas; this was laid over until Wednesday, September 25, when a meeting will be held at the Employers' Council. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, represented by Brother Bellardi and Sister McFarland, they were unable to bring about an adjustment with the Jones and Casino cafes; the matter having been in committee for some time, your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted against these places. Your committee recommends that there be no meeting of the Council on September 27, because of the convention of the State Federation of Labor meeting next week at which time many of the delegates of the Council will be absent representing their various organizations. The report of the executive committee was concurred in as a whole.

Receipts, \$465; expenses, \$545.67.

Council adjourned at 8:35 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Though only two years old, Butte County's flax crop this year exceeds 500 acres.

## LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION  
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

**ORDWAY 4040**

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

## Declare Products Unfair

The following two communications with reference to products having been declared unfair by central labor bodies in other cities have been received by the San Francisco Labor Council:

"Fresno, Calif., September 18, 1940.

"To All Central Labor Councils—Greetings:

"After a fairly successful organizing campaign among the dried fruit workers in this district, conducted by John J. Sweeney, representative of the Western office of the A. F. of L., it has been necessary to place the California Fig Growers and Packers on the unfair list of this Council. We ask your body to concur in this action.

"A strike has been declared against the California Fig Growers and Packers, and a picket line has been placed around the plant.

"The trade name of the product of the California Fig Growers and Packers is 'Blue Ribbon.'

"Please give this letter wide publicity among your affiliated unions.

"With very best wishes, we remain

"Fraternally yours,

"FRESNO LABOR COUNCIL,

"By W. T. O'REAR, Secretary."

"Marshfield, Ore., September 9, 1940.

"John A. O'Connell,

"Secretary Labor Council,

"2940 Sixteenth Street,

"San Francisco, Calif.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"The Jumbo Crab Company of Marshfield, Oregon (plant is located at Charleston, Oregon, a matter of five miles from Marshfield), has been placed on the unfair list of this central body.

"It is reported that Mr. Justrom, the manager, was virtually run out of California by organized labor. He has reduced the price of picking crabs from 5 cents to 3 cents, which is not a living wage.

"Inasmuch as the fishing industry and also the fish packing industry does not enjoy the benefits of either the Fair Labor Standards act or the National Labor Relations act, the only method of bringing about fair dealings by this kind of chiseling operator is to request our people to refrain from patronizing the firm.

"We trust that you will advise your affiliated unions of this unfair product ('Jumbo' crabs).

"Fifty members of the Fish Reduction Workers' Local Union No. 20273 are now unemployed because of Mr. Justrom's (Jumbo Crab Company) unfair tactics.

"Kindly take this matter up with those unions whose members are employed by La Rocca Fish Market and Fisherman's Grotto. We are advised that these two markets are handling 'Jumbo' crabs.

"Trusting to get your full co-operation, we are

"Fraternally and sincerely,

"FRITZ HAGEN, Secretary,

"Southwestern Oregon Central Labor Trades Council."

### CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

A civil service examination for telephone operator and information clerk has been scheduled for October 19 by the State Personnel Board. The examination is being given to fill anticipated vacancies, especially in relief and emergency work. Employment will be in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Sacramento only. All applications must be on file by October 9. For complete information contact the branch office of the board in the State Building, San Francisco.

William W. Hansen . . . . . Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin . . . . . President  
Geo. J. Amussen . . . . . Secretary

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## Weekly News Letter

From California State Federation of Labor  
402 Flood Building, San Francisco

### Fish Cannery Sign Union Pact

"Blackie" Prevost, international representative of the Seafarers' International Union in charge of fish cannery organization, announced last week that a contract providing for the closed shop, wage increases and improved working conditions had been signed with operators of Pittsburg fish cannery plants. Prevost also said that a satisfactory settlement had been reached with Monterey fish cannery operators, bringing to an end the strike of 3500 workers.

### Insurance Company Doctors

The legal department of the California State Federation of Labor took direct issue last week with the State Industrial Accident Commission over the commission's practice of referring injured workers to insurance company doctors for an examination. The Federation objected to the use of such doctors as impartial medical examiners.

In a letter concerning the case of an injured carpenter named Pallister, from Oakland, the Federation legal department informed the commission that it had instructed Pallister to ignore the commission's order for him to report to an insurance company doctor for examination.

"It is a matter of common knowledge," the letter said, "that the doctor in question receives a large part of his income from insurance companies. . . . We feel, under the circumstances, that this doctor should not be appointed as an impartial medical examiner in this case, or in any other case. We feel that even though he is not consciously prejudiced against an injured worker and in favor of an employer, or insurance carrier, his position would unconsciously prejudice him and affect any opinion he might render as to the right of the injured worker to collect an award of compensation."

### Good Faith in Bargaining

The mere making of a counter proposal by an employer is insufficient to establish good faith, the National Labor Relations Board ruled last week. Good faith in bargaining, the board said, requires that the counter proposal itself must be a bona fide one.

Occasion for the ruling concerned a case brought by the Plywood and Veneer Company of San Francisco, which excluded the union from the discussion with its employees of what wages were to be raised and what ones lowered.

### A. F. of L. Boxmakers Win

Boxmakers employed by the Inland Manufacturing Company, Oakland, voted 5 to 2 last week, in a Labor Board election, to be represented by Boxmakers No. 1137, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The two votes were cast for the C.I.O. United Furniture Workers' Union of America, which had clamored for the election.

### A. F. of L. Longshoremen Win Hearing

Strike of A. F. of L. longshoremen in the ports of Tacoma, Port Angeles and Anacortes was called off last week when the National Labor Relations Board agreed to hold hearings on rescind-

ing its previous order awarding the C.I.O. collective bargaining rights for the entire Pacific Coast. Despite frantic denials by the C.I.O. that the N.L.R.B. in Washington took this action to end the strike, authentic sources confirm the fact that the board decided to reopen the question of the right of A. F. of L. longshoremen in the three ports to bargain for themselves.

### TESTIMONIAL DINNER

A testimonial dinner given by the South of Market Girls' Club in honor of its president, Mrs. Anne O'Brien, will take place at the Dawn Club, 20 Annie street, on Saturday evening of next week, October 5, at 7 o'clock. Margaret Holz is chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements. Dancing and entertainment will follow the dinner.

### Sleeping Car Porters

A record of steady progress by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, pioneer negro union, was outlined by President A. Philip Randolph, preliminary to opening the organization's fifteenth anniversary convention in New York City. Randolph has been president since the union was organized in 1925.

Negotiations for revision of a collective bargaining agreement between the union and the Pullman Company are set for next week. The union is asking reduction on monthly working hours from 240 to 210, with no reduction in pay.

In summarizing the Brotherhood's achievements, Randolph mentioned the following, among others: Organizing Pullman porters into a bona fide labor union and holding it intact in the face of the opposition of the Pullman Company with its vast resources and during a depression such as we are now passing through. Achieving for the porters and waiters the same status and benefits given other employees under the Railroad Labor act. Obtaining, in 1937, the first agreement with the Pullman Company, in face of the company's statement that it would never recognize the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

## Hotel Workers 283

By ROGER P. DEENEY, Secretary

Local No. 283 is at last "out of the woods" and is taking rapid strides in the direction it started in 1937.

After waiting ten days for our "friends"—the rump union—to file an appeal with the Building Service International, our three business agents, Bertha Metro, M. J. Camomile and Allen Butler, really went to work on the hotels which had signed contracts with the now defunct Local No. 200. Before the smoke cleared away Saturday night, sixteen of the twenty-three hotels had been signed by these three business agents, which granted Local No. 283 the right as the sole collective bargaining representative for all the workers in these hotels, which included the following: Sheldon, Holding, Bristol, York, Governor, Dalt, Spaulding, St. Marlow, Crossen, St. Carlos, Vanderbilt, President, Warfield, Hyde-Cal, Milner and Statler. Monday the St. James, Dunloe and Cosmos were signed up, and Tuesday the Devonshire and Elk, which had refused to sign at first, came into the fold. This is twenty-one out of a possible twenty-three hotels which had refused our contracts before, and which have over 300 workers whose rights we can now protect.

No. 283 has a membership of over 1800 and is growing larger and stronger every day. We are now in a better position than we ever were to get out and fight for wages and conditions for our members and it is our determination to do so at every opportunity.

### New Presidential Ballot

The presidential ballot for California voters will be simpler this year as the result of an amendment to the election laws passed by the 1939 Legislature.

In the past voters have been confronted with long lists of presidential electors favoring the various candidates. But the present law provides only for the names of the presidential and vice-presidential candidates on the ballot. The voters actually will be voting for electors, but their names will not appear on the ballot.

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
California Watch Case Company.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.  
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
MacFarlane Candy Stores.  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.  
Mannings' Restaurants.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Paul Furniture Company, 987 Mission.  
People's Furniture Company.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.



### SAN FRANCISCO JOINT COUNCIL OF TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin  
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

Office, 308 Labor Temple  
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

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Chauffeurs, Stablenmen and  
Helpers of America



## Here Is Questionnaire For Draft Registrants

Under terms of the conscription bill enacted by Congress all male citizens 21 years of age and who have not reached their thirty-sixth birthday will be required to register in their voting precinct on October 16.

Copies of a two-foot placard explaining how to answer questions to be put to registrants have been sent to each of the forty-eight states. This placard will be reproduced for posting in the thousands of voting precincts throughout the nation. It is an enlarged reproduction of the registration card and contains exact instructions on the information desired from each registrant. Following, in brief, is the questionnaire, but registrants should carefully read all the further instructions in relation thereto which will appear on the placard when posted in their voting precinct:

1.—Name. (Give your first name first, then your middle name in full, and your family name last. Spell out each name as you give it.)

2.—Address. (Give the address where you actually live. If you do not live at a particular address, then give the address where mail will reach you quickly.)

3.—Telephone. (Give a telephone number where you can be easily reached, either your home phone or your business phone or the phone of a neighbor.)

4.—Age in years. (Give your age in years as of your last birthday. Don't give months or days.)

5.—Place of birth. (Give the city or town, county and state and the country in which you were born. If foreign born, give the name of the country in which your place of birth was located at the time of your birth, even though the name of your country has been changed.)

6.—Country of citizenship. (Give the name of the country of which you are a citizen. If you are a citizen of a foreign country, give the name of that country. If you have taken out first papers only, you are not a citizen of the U. S. A. Give the country of which you are still a citizen.)

7.—Name of person who will always know your address. (Give the name of the person most likely to know your whereabouts at all times.)

8.—Relationship of that person. (Give the relationship to you of the person who you have said will always know where to find you quickly. Example: "Wife," "Mother," "Friend," "Employer," "Neighbor," etc.)

9.—Address of that person. (Give the address of this person.)

10.—Employer's name. (Give the name of the company, firm or person by whom you are employed. Give the company name, not your foreman's name. If you are employed by more than one employer, give the name of the one who can usually reach you. If you are a federal, state or local government employee, give the department or bureau for which you work. If you are working on a W.P.A. project, answer "W.P.A. project." If you are unemployed, not on W.P.A., and not attending school, answer "None.")

11.—Place of employment or business. (Give the street number or location of the place where you are employed. Also give the city or town, county and the state.)

After registrants have signed their cards they will be required to swear or affirm that the answers given are true.

I have never found a man who knew how to take care of me, and reasoning from that point out, I conjecture that there isn't any man who knows how to take care of all the people of the United States.—Woodrow Wilson.

### RADIO OPERATORS REINSTATED

The Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., New York City, were tentatively ordered by the N.L.R.B. to reinstate seven radio operators with back pay. The board alleged the men were discharged and denied reinstatement because they joined the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, A. F. of L. affiliate, and were not members of the C.I.O. American Communications Association.

### Nab "Commonwealth College"

News dispatches state that a formal charge of anarchy has been filed against Commonwealth College, a widely known school located near Mena, Ark., and that the college's records, correspondence and literature had been impounded. A warrant of arrest was served on Nathan Oser, college director.

It was said the charge was based on the allegation that the school disseminated propaganda "with the intent to encourage and advocate . . . overthrowing the present government of the State of Arkansas and the United States of America by violence and other unlawful means." Later news reports were to the effect that a justice of the peace had assessed a fine totaling \$2500, on three counts, against the college. The defendant would have ten days in which to appeal to a circuit court.

### Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

All the tingling excitement of a meeting where 600 delegates democratically thrashed out problems of policy and program for the one national organization of teachers which is affiliated with union labor, the American Federation of Teachers, was ours to savor as we listened to the report given by Miss Gertrude Luehning, of Palo Alto, proxy from our local to the national convention.

A paragraph from the address given at that convention by Dr. George S. Counts, president of the Federation, will keynote the program we hope to faithfully follow:

"Our central and peculiar responsibility in the defense of American democracy today and tomorrow is to work everlastingly to bring our entire system of public education into the service of democracy; to wipe out the educational inequalities between races, classes, occupations and regions; to conceive and launch a program of vocational education designed to raise the technical qualifications and enlarge the opportunities of the entire younger generation; to conceive and launch a program of youth education devoted to the interests and problems of youth in a free society; to conceive and launch a program of adult education dealing ably and courageously with the issues of the present crisis of democracy; to bring the entire educational undertaking into close relation with the life and needs of the community; to resist with all our power efforts on the part of privileged or misguided groups to take advantage of these critical times to reduce the educational services and impair the quality of the educative process; to achieve a wholly just and equitable system of school taxation and support commensurate with the program required; to enlarge the responsibilities of the teacher in the school, and to increase the role of labor and other democratic elements on boards of education. All of this is to be regarded as instrumental to the systematic rearing of the young in the democratic faith."

### GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT

### HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk  
3036 16TH STREET, Between Mission and Valencia  
70 4TH STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE  
OUR OWN BAKERY

### California Jobs and Payrolls

Manufacturing employment and payrolls in California reached an all-time peak during August, George G. Kidwell, state director of industrial relations, announced this week. Total factory payrolls during August, 1940, were 24 per cent higher than August a year ago, and factory employment increased 19 per cent in the same period.

Shipyards employed 90 per cent more wage earners than a year ago. The metals and metal products industries, as a group, reported an average increase of 16½ per cent in employment. The lumber industry was more active than a year ago, as was the meat packing industry.

Aircraft plants increased employment 10 per cent between July and August. Payrolls rose 14 per cent from July to August.

Average weekly hours in California factories rose to 40.8 during August, reflecting increased overtime in a number of industries as well as seasonal activity in canning.

Weekly earnings in manufacturing averaged \$29.92 during August, 1940, compared with \$29.12 in July and \$28.69 in August, 1939. Average hourly earnings amounted to 73.4 cents in August, 1940, a decline from the July average of 77.5 cents but an increase over the average of 70.6 cents for August a year ago.

Non-manufacturing industries in California lagged during August. Crude petroleum producers employed 7.7 per cent fewer workers and reduced payrolls 6½ per cent. Motion picture studios reported a decline of 11.4 per cent in the number of wage earners and a drop of close to 7 per cent in payrolls. The one bright spot in the non-manufacturing category was the steam railroad shop group, which reported 11 per cent more workers and 13½ per cent higher payrolls than a year ago.

San Francisco shipbuilding plants reported increases of 230 per cent in payrolls and 175 per cent in employment during August, as compared with the same month a year ago. Manufacturing industries as a whole in San Francisco increased working forces 7.3 per cent from July to August, bringing the employment level 6 per cent over August, 1939. Payrolls gained even more, rising 7.8 per cent from July to August, for a net gain of 10 per cent over last year.

Average weekly earnings during August, 1940, amounted to \$32.38, reflecting average weekly hours of 38.2 and average hourly earnings of 84.7 cents.

### BEER HELPS PAY FOR WAR

Beer will pay a part of the cost of Australia's participation in the present war. The excise duty on it has been raised 13 per cent, consumption has increased and the income on it is pouring in at the rate of \$40,000,000 annually, or one-tenth of the entire war budget for the first year.

### HASTY MARRYING DISCOURAGED

Young couples anxious to marry quickly, perhaps by elopement, will find themselves checked temporarily in at least thirty states by laws requiring them to wait after they apply for a license or announce their intention to marry, or to take premarital health tests, or both. Waiting period laws became effective in five states in 1939.

JULIUS S.  
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